

# MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY  
Electrolytic, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2  
Silver, 47.  
Copper, Steady.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

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## OPTIMISTIC IN REGARD TO TURK STATUS

General Feeling in London Is That Allies Will Soon Have the Gallipoli Situation in Hand; Few Weeks Will See Close.

### GERMAN PRESSURE CONTINUES IN EAST

It Is Believed That Serbia's Answer to Bulgaria's Demands Will Assure Latter's Co-operation.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Optimistic reports concerning the operations on Gallipoli Peninsula have been in circulation for the past few days and predictions are freely made that a few weeks will see the close of the allies' most difficult task there. In fact it is felt here now, so far as the Dardanelles are concerned, that it is a matter of indifference to the Allies whether the Balkan states lend a hand.

Their assistance is wanted, however, against Austria and also to shorten the Turkish resistance if the straits are opened. For these reasons negotiations in the Near Eastern capitals are being watched with interest. The decisions of Serbia in the proposals of the quadruple entente for satisfying the aspirations of Bulgaria, which will be reached at a council of ministers tomorrow, is awaited anxiously. Along the battle fronts there are no chances of importance recorded.

It is believed in London that Serbia's reply will prove satisfactory and that Bulgaria's co-operation will be assured. This would open the way also for an active policy on the Roumania, who wants assurance that the Bulgarians will not attack her before she commences to move her troops. It is expected, confidently, that all these questions will be settled satisfactorily to the Allies, and that within the same period the future policy of Greece will be announced.

In the meantime the Austro-Germans are aiming more heavy blows at Russia in hope of putting her on the defensive indefinitely, and permitting the removal of some of their own troops to other fronts, particularly Serbia and Italy, in hope of repeating the Eastern successes. The Russians were encouraged, however, by the naval victory in the Gulf of Riga, which delayed Field Marshal von Hindenburg's great outflanking movement through Courland, and are offering a very stiff resistance at almost every point in the Baltic provinces.

While the Russians are falling back, east and south of Kovno, it is explained by Petrograd this is to prevent them from being outflanked. They still hold both banks of the Niemen River from Premy, just south of Kovno, southward, to Grodno. One of the new fortresses is still held to them. On all sides of Dnest-Litovsk the Teutons claim to be making progress were well to the southeast of the fortress the Austrians report their cavalry has entered Kovno, an important railroad junction on the lines to Kiev and Kovno. There has been heavy fighting in the Vosges without any change in the positions of the opposing armies.

### WORD FROM BULGARIA.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Dispatch Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says: "A Wolff Telegraphic Bureau message from Berlin states the Bulgarian government has informed the Bulgarian minister at Berlin that Bulgaria's negotiations with Turkey had come to an end." The result was not disclosed.

"Vorwärts Zeitung" refers from this that an agreement was actually reached, continued the message. "Other papers state if an agreement was reached it deals only with a rectification of the frontier, and contains no political cause bearing on the war."

### GERMAN STRENGTH.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A statement from a British authoritative source on Germany's strength in men and losses was made public. The statement asserts that about last July the Germans had 1,300,000 men on the western front, and 1,400,000 on the eastern front, while 1,200,000 Austrians opposed the Russians. There is also a large number of German troops at (Continued on Page 5)

### COPPER AT PREMIUM

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—Over \$1000 per ton is now being paid by the German government to house-holders and others who bring copper objects to the metal collecting depots. This compares with a price of \$350 per ton recently quoted on the London market for copper in bulk.

The prices fixed for the various metals which the government has asked citizens to contribute are as follows: Copper, \$1 per kilo (2.2 pounds); brass, 75 cents; nickel, \$2.75.

## GOVERNORS HOLD CONFERENCE IN BOSTON

Many Matters Are to Be Discussed by the Governors of Various States Who Are in Boston for Big Conference.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Resolutions of confidence and support were sent the President by the governors of nearly a score of states attending the annual conference of governors. The resolutions were introduced by Governor Walsh of Massachusetts.

The resolutions said: "The governors of the several commonwealths of the nation in conference assembled, desire to tender the expression of their confidence and support in this hour of deep international concern; to assure you of their readiness to follow your leadership in all matters you may deem best to promote the honor and maintain the peace and welfare of the nation and the whole people."

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Governors and former governors, representing more than thirty states, were here today to attend the opening of the Governors' Conference, which is to be in session for four days. Besides the regular meetings, at which papers upon vital topics will be read and discussed, elaborate plans have been made to entertain the visitors and to give them a comprehensive view of the resources of New England.

Preparedness against war is one of the matters to be considered. On the closing day of the conference Secretary of War Garrison will deliver an address and Governor Fieiding of New Jersey will read a paper on "The State's Duty in the Matter of National Defense." Secretary of the Navy Daniels has sent a part of the Atlantic fleet to Boston for inspection by the governors and will himself be present. Governor Walsh has arranged a mobilization of the state militia for the third day of the conference.

Among the papers to be read are the following: "Possibilities of the Governors' Conference," former Governor Emmet O'Neal of Alabama; "State or National Control of Water Power Sites," Governor George A. Carlson of Colorado; "The Executive Budget," Governor S. L. Williams of Oklahoma; "The Duty and Responsibility of the Governor in Dealing With Prisoners," former Governor Cole L. Blease of South Carolina; "Economy and Efficiency in the State," Governor W. S. Hammond of Minnesota; "Taxation," Governor H. C. Stuart of Virginia; and "Conservation of Man, Land and of Natural Resources," former Governor John A. Dix of New York.

A public reception will be tendered the governors at the State House tonight. A steamer trip along the coast of Massachusetts Bay and automobile drives through the Metropolitan park system, to the North Shore and to Concord and Lexington are included in the program of entertainment.

The governors have been invited to attend the conference of the Society for the Promotion of Training for Public Service, which was purposely arranged for the same dates as the gathering of executives.

This is the eighth annual meeting of governors. The first was held in Washington in 1908, upon invitation of President Roosevelt, to consider (Continued on Page 5)

## BAVARIAN PRINCE PLAYS BIG PART IN DRIVE ON RUSS



In wake of Teutonic armies in Poland; Prince Leopold of Bavaria (arrow) directing attack on Warsaw.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria is playing an important part in the great Russian campaign, though his generalship is outdone by that of von Hindenburg and von Mackensen. It was Leopold who led the first German forces into Warsaw. The accompanying picture of him and of members of his staff was taken just before Warsaw fell.

## NO SANCTION OF MEN MADE FOR MEXICO

Washington Denies That Pan American Conference Picked Out a Man to Sit as the Provisional President of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—While still awaiting a reply from Carranza to the Pan-American appeal for a peace conference in Mexico, the State Department issued a statement denying the United States ever considered "any particular man for the Provisional President of Mexico." The statement was prompted by inquiries from Mexico regarding the reports that the conference had in view the suggestion of some particular Mexican leader to head the provisional government.

The name of Vazquez Tellez, who was minister of justice in the Madero cabinet, was mentioned frequently, recently in a report circulated that Obregon was considered. Carranza's agents said tonight their chief reply to the Pan-American appeal was completed and would soon reach Washington. It is expected to suggest that Carranza is the surest way of aiding Mexico, and to point to the solidarity of the movement as demonstrated by the answers of twenty Carranza generals, pledging their loyalty to the "First Chief."

### BONILLAS TALKS.

NOGALES, Aug. 24.—Ignacio Bonillas, minister of communications and public works in the Carranza cabinet, arrived on his way from the West Coast to Vera Cruz in answer to a summons to join in moving the Carranza government to Mexico City. He says Carranza is the only man capable of restoring a lasting peace.

He said a lasting peace under correct principles was better than a compromise with enemies working for ill-gain more than the welfare of the country. He said the Carranza policy was not to confiscate large estates, except those obtained by fraud. He added Carranza was an admirer of (Continued on Page 5)

## EASTMAN KODAK IS AN ILLEGAL COMPANY

Federal Jurist Holds That Big Camera Concern Is Operating in Restraint of Trade; Must Answer By November 1.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—That the Eastman Kodak Company, of Rochester, is a monopoly in restraint of trade, would result from the separation of the present business into two or more separate companies, it was not at this time intended to indicate this dissonant opinion or reorganization of the Eastman company.

Judge Hazel, in the opinion, made the statement that while it would appear no tremendous hardship would result from the separation of the present business into two or more separate companies, it was not at this time intended to indicate this dissonant opinion or reorganization of the Eastman company.

It is no doubt possible, he said, that an adequate measure of relief might result from enjoining the unfair practices in the terms of sale agreements, and from a separation of the business; but defendants should have opportunity to present to the court on the first day of the November term a plan for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly, and if an appeal from this interlocutory decree is taken to the supreme court, this decision is affirmed, and such plan will be presented within sixty days from the issuing of the mandate.

The bill against the Eastman companies was filed in the United States District Court in Buffalo on June 9, 1912. A month later, July 15, 1912, the company filed its answer, and for a year various attempts were made to bring about a settlement, the company agreeing to make changes in its selling policy and other alterations in its business methods asked by the government, except its practice of fixing retail prices on its goods, which it contended was necessary for the protection of its customers against price-cutting by retailers.

These offers apparently were unsatisfactory, and on Monday, April 27, 1914, the trial was opened in Buffalo before District Judge John R. Hazel. The trial continued intermittently until May 15, 1915, when it was finally submitted to Judge Hazel for decision.

In the course of the trial representatives of most of the competitors of the Eastman company in all branches of its trade, officers and employees of the company, and George Eastman, president, treasurer and founder of the (Continued on Page 2)

## PROTECTORATE OVER HAITI PROPOSED

United States Proposes That This Country Shall Have Charge Virtually of Island Republic for the Next Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Turbulent Haiti's new government has been asked by the United States to approve a convention under which for ten years the American government will administer the finances and supervise the policing of the island republic.

A draft of the proposed treaty is now before the Haitian congress at Port au Prince where American marines have been maintaining order since the recent killing of President Guillaume by revolutionists. Officials say the State Department fixed no time limit upon the consideration of the request but admitted that Charge Davis, who presented the treaty draft, might be asked as press dispatches state that the approval be given by tomorrow noon.

While the diplomatic branch of the United States government is working out a plan for the future peace of Haiti's domestic life, the foreign relations and Navy Department are proceeding with preparations for an extended stay of marines on the island. Rear Admiral Caperton is not occupying the capital but most of the principal towns and strategic points. He has the situation well in hand with something over two thousand marines and bluejackets.

### CONFIDENCE IN TURKS.

TURKISH HEADQUARTERS GALLOPOLI PENINSULA, Aug. 24.—Absolute confidence in the Turkish troops and their ability to hold the peninsula even should other allied reinforcements arrive, is expressed by Field Marshal von Sanders Pasha, commander of the fifth army. He said he is not worrying about the future, and that the Gallipoli forces are better organized than is supposed.

## Bankers Announce European Credit

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Brown Bros. & Co. announced that arrangements for a twenty million dollar commercial credit were completed and the credit issued.

"The purpose of the credit," say the bankers in the announcement, "is to enable American exporters to be paid in dollars in the United States eliminating any risk of exchange, thus facilitating our exports. It will also enable French buyers of American merchandise and other commodities, who have found it difficult owing to extraordinary conditions now prevailing, to obtain exchange with which to settle their accounts with American merchants."

### URGE COPPER COLLECTION

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Daily Express appeals to the British government to inaugurate a campaign like that in Germany for the collection of useless household articles of copper, tin and zinc, which are needed for the conduct of the war. It declares that more than five million dollars worth of material of this character is going to waste in attics, storerooms and workshops, which people would willingly part with if they knew the material would be turned into shells and cartridges.

## BIG CASE BEFORE THE SUPERIOR COURT

Jury Chosen in the Cunningham-Costello Litigation; Attorneys Read Pleadings; Balance of Jurors Excused.

TOMBSTONE, Aug. 24.—(Special)—The work in securing the jury in the Cunningham-Costello case moved along much more rapidly than was expected and the twelve citizens of Cochise county who will have the pleasure of listening to all sorts of testimony, arguments, etc., for the next week were sworn in to try the case this morning. The panel is composed of the following:

Thos. McBride, a resident of Huachuca Shading, who has a dry farm in that locality and who has been a resident of the county for a number of years.

William Kirlaw, a miner of Tombstone, who is acquainted with both parties and who has been a resident of Tombstone for over thirty years.

Robert Sasse, of Bisbee, who is engaged in the candy business and been a resident of that city for some time.

A. P. Miller, of Wilcox, printer formerly employed on the Range News and who has a dry farm in that vicinity.

John P. Cull, merchant of Douglas, formerly located at Courtland.

G. W. Clifford, carpenter of Douglas, resident of the county for a number of years.

J. R. Reed, school teacher at Cochise and who has a dry farm in that locality.

F. W. Rottman, merchant at Wilcox, been there for a number of years and quite well known.

G. S. Walters, a pumpman employed at Pearce by the Commonwealth Mining company.

C. N. Harbin, resident of Cochise, engaged in the harness business.

W. F. Ray, miner employed at Pearce.

C. M. Seaman, hardware dealer at Douglas and well known.

A few preliminary matter was disposed of this morning, the complaint, or rather the pleadings, of the plaintiff were read by the counsel as well as some depositions and the first witness for the plaintiff was put on after the noon recess.

The reading of the pleadings took considerable time as they consist of some twelve pages of closely written, written pages and recites the beginning of the case several years ago at a time when Patrick Cunningham and Martin Costello are alleged to have been interested together in a number of mining claims in the Warren District, which were subsequently sold to the Calumet & Arizona Mining company as well as to others. The records of the location of the claims as well as all of the subsequent transactions will be introduced. The main witness for the plaintiff, Mrs. Julia Cunningham, mother of the young ladies who are the plaintiffs in the case, will probably be called in time of the last trial took all of two days.

Jurors Excused.

The members of the jury panel who were not caught in the Costello case were excused until Monday except those who had been in service for two weeks and wanted to be excused for the term which request was granted. It does not look now as though they would be required to return on (Continued on Page Five)

## GERMANY NOW ASKS TIME ON ARABIC INCIDENT

German Ambassador Wires to State Department Communication From Imperial Government Asking Suspended Action

### TENSION AT CAPITAL RELIEVED BY COMMUNICATION

Germany, in Note, Expresses Sor row That Americans Should Have Lost Their Lives; Also Infers England May Be Wrong

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, communicated to the State Department instructions from his government, expressing the regret of his government that Americans lost their lives and asking the United States to delay taking definite steps until Germany has had the official report of the submarine commander.

There is evident relaxation of tension which has been brewing as the days passed with no indication of a desire on Germany's part to disclaim the intention of committing an act "deliberately unfriendly." No attempt will be made either by the State Department or the White House to interpret the ambassador's communication.

Officials here merely say that of course the American government would await Germany's explanation of the submarine commander in sinking the liner. Von Bernstorff telegraphed the State Department from New York the text of his instructions from Berlin. It follows:

"No lay, no official information is available concerning the sinking of the Arabic. The German government trusts that the American government will not take a definite stand at hearing only the reports of one side, which in the opinion of the Imperial Government cannot correspond with the facts, but that a chance would be given Germany to be heard equally. Although the Imperial Government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements are reported by the newspapers of Europe, it should be borne in mind that these statements were naturally made under the excitement which might easily produce the wrong impressions. If the Americans should have actually lost their lives this would naturally be contrary to our intentions. The German government would deeply regret the facts and begs to tender the sincerest sympathy to the American government."

Lansing indicated he does not intend to reply to the ambassador's message at this time. He arrived to his publication with the statement he had no comment to make. Particular attention is attracted by the assertion in the German communication, that in the opinion of the Imperial Government the accounts of the sinking of the Arabic which came from England, could not correspond to the facts. These accounts, in the affidavits of the captain and American survivors have agreed that the Arabic was an unarmed passenger vessel and was bound for the United States with no contraband and was torpedoed without warning.

### INQUEST OVER FRANK

MARIETTA, Aug. 24.—The Coroner's inquest into the lynching of Leo Frank resulted in a verdict of death at the hands of "parties unknown." Not an official or citizen examined threw the slightest light upon the identity of the men who took Frank from the state prison farm at Milledgeville and hanged him in the outskirts of Marietta.

When the testimony was concluded there was nothing to guide the jury to any other verdict than the one reached in less than three minutes deliberation. The next step in the Frank inquiry is expected to be taken when the grand jury meets in Marietta on September 1. Judge Patterson, of the Blue Ridge Circuit court, will deliver a special charge and Solicitor General Clay will direct the investigation. Several persons living near the scene of the lynching testified at the inquest, but either did not see the party or were closely enough associated with the perpetrators to cover their identity.

## Hunger Faces Flood-Marooned People

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 24.—Hunger was added to the distress of 4000 persons now flood-marooned at Newport. In response to an urgent appeal, food was sent from Little Rock. Governor Hays telegraphed the War Department asking permission to use the tents of the Fifteenth State Militia to house the refugees. It is thought the government will grant this request.

While the White River began to fall at Newport alarm was caused by the warning from the government weather bureau here that another rise might be expected as the result of rain last night. The bureau urged all farmers to leave the lowlands.